



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 13, 2020

Kimberly Hensley  
Senior Regulatory Specialist  
BVA, Inc.  
2922 Trident Industrial Blvd.  
New Hudson, MI 48165

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding Hazelnuts (Filberts) and Incorporating Registration Review Interim Decision Mitigation for Aliphatic Solvents  
Product Name: BVA Spray 13E  
EPA Registration Number: 55206-5  
Application Date: December 6, 2019; March 13, 2020  
Decision Number: 559050; 560715

Dear Ms. Hensley:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is attached for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Aliphatic Solvents Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process.

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Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Debra Rate by phone at (703) 306-0309, or via email at [rate.debra@epa.gov](mailto:rate.debra@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Walsh", written in a cursive style.

Michael Walsh  
Product Manager 11  
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2  
Registration Division  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Attachment

# BVA SPRAY 13E

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Mineral Oil* .....	99.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS .....	1.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*Contains highly refined unsulfonated residue of petroleum distillates - 98% min.  
Weight per Gallon - 7.1 lbs.

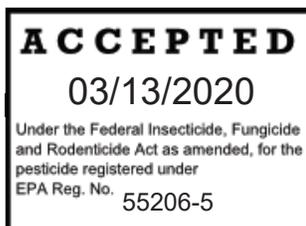
## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1.800.858.7378 (NPIC website: <a href="http://www.npic.orst.edu">www.npic.orst.edu</a> )	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> This product contains petroleum distillates and may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing of spray, mists, or vapors. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after each use. Avoid contamination of food or foodstuffs.

EPA Reg. No. 55206-5  
EPA Est. No. 55206-MI-001



BVA, Inc.  
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rev 030320

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_ GALLON(S)

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and Viton.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from barrier laminate or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing, and other absorbent material, that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Avoid drift or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to maximize the chances that wind, or rain will not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, or store near heat or open flame.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This Standard contains:

- requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, as well as handlers of agricultural pesticides;
- requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance; and
- specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI) statements on this label

The requirements in this box apply only to those uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

PPE required for early entry to treated area, that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard, and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from barrier laminate or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

BVA Spray 13E is registered for use on the types of plants listed on this label during their foliage or dormant stages.

- When using this product in combination with other pesticides as directed on this label, follow all precautions, limitations, and restrictions on the labels for the other pesticide products in the tank mix that are applicable to the crop or other type of plant that is to be treated.
- For foliage applications, the spray tank must be free of any sulfur residue before using BVA Spray 13E.
- For wine grapes and raisin grapes, the sulfur spray interval may be reduced to 10 days. If in doubt regarding crop safety, you should conduct a test by spraying a portion of one vine previously treated with sulfur, using 1 quart of product to 25 gallons of water. If sufficient time has not elapsed, burn symptoms will show in several days.
- When using Spray 13E in combination with lime sulfur products, always adhere strictly to the use directions and restrictions shown on the label of the lime sulfur product.

### CONCENTRATE SPRAYS

- Oil effectiveness in dormant and delayed dormant applications is determined by thoroughness of coverage.
- Concentrate spraying is a more exacting technique of spray application than dilute spraying. Concentrate spray equipment must be thoroughly calibrated and operated and must be capable of giving thorough coverage for maximum effectiveness.
- Concentrate sprays may result in reduced coverage and effectiveness.
- Multiple concentrate applications may cause foliage, fruit, and plant injury. Concentrate application may delay bud development.
- Phytotoxicity studies have not been made on all fruit varieties or in all growing areas for concentrate applications.
- To avoid double applications on the ends of the row during turning, turn off the sprayer.

### IMPORTANT

- Applications of oil before and during freeze conditions can increase damage.
- Applications to trees weakened by disease, drought, drying winds, or high nitrogen applications may result in oil injury.
- Oil applications made to trees that are weak or suffering from moisture stress or when slow drying of spray occurs may cause bud, twig, or leaf injury.
- Cool, damp, or extremely dry weather, broken emulsions, and/or faulty application may cause oil injury. Follow state recommendations and precautions.
- If San Jose Scale is a moderate to severe problem, use dilute application.

## PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not combine sulfur sprays with BVA Spray 13E on foliage and do not follow a previous application of sulfur or apply sulfur following BVA Spray 13E until sufficient time has elapsed for crop safety (at least 15 days) unless noted otherwise on this label.
- Do not use on foliage sooner than 60 days after, or 90 days before, an application of captan products.
- Do not apply BVA Spray 13E as a concentrate spray to Queen Ann variety of prunes or other oil sensitive varieties as phytotoxicity to buds and new wood will result.
- Do not use BVA Spray 13E when temperatures are above 90°F. When temperatures drop below 32°F (usually nighttime lows), do not spray tree and vine crops until daytime temperatures have warmed to a point above 35°F and are free from moisture due to melting frost or heavy dews.

## SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

Ground applications must be in compliance with the specifications indicated above regarding Wind Speed, Temperature Inversions, and Droplet Size.

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

**BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom** – For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

**WIND** – Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### **AERIAL APPLICATION TREATMENT PRECAUTIONS**

Apply this product in sufficient water to apply a minimum of 10 gallons spray per acre.

**Use the aerial application method only when soil conditions do not permit regular ground application. Aerial applications of BVA Spray 13E are less effective than ground applications due to rate limitations and lack of thorough coverage.**

### **MIXING DIRECTIONS**

Check this product for proper emulsification by mixing a small quantity of it with water in a small container before filling the entire spray tank. Correct emulsification is indicated when a uniform mixture, with a cloudy white color, results on shaking. If this mixture is not a milky emulsion after shaking, do not use the remaining product.

**It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statement of each product in the tank mixture.**

**Mixing Order:** With agitator running, start filling spray tank with water. Add wettable powder insecticides or fungicides, followed by nutrients when spray tank is 1/3 filled and mix thoroughly. Add BVA Spray 13E when tank is about 1/2 full while maintaining sufficient agitation of the spray to ensure complete emulsification. Pump the finished spray solution through the overflow and back into the spray tank for two minutes. Use only in equipment with sufficient agitation to ensure the spray solution remains thoroughly mixed. Keep agitator running at all times. Do Not Use this spray mixture if it does not remain thoroughly emulsified.

### FOLIAR APPLICATIONS - DILUTE SPRAYS

Crop	Pest	BVA Spray 13E per 100 gallons of water	Further Use Instructions
Almonds, Apricots, Cherries**, Nectarines**, Peaches**, Pistachio, Plums, and Prunes	Borer (Peach Twig) Mites (Pacific Spider, Red Spider) Powdery Mildew Scale (Brown Apricot) Scale (San Jose)	1 to 2 gallons	For summer stages of pests. DO NOT exceed 4 gallons of this product/acre. On young trees and susceptible varieties, use lower rates. Special precautions should be used with summer oil applications, because they have greater potential for plant and fruit damage than pre-bloom applications. Applications of oil before and during freeze conditions can increase damage. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Apples**	Codling Moth Mites (Orchard, Rust) Powdery Mildew Scale (San Jose)	½ to 2 gallons	
Avocados	Mites (Avocado brown, Pracea mite) Thrips	½ to 1 gallon	Apply within the specified range of rates to achieve optimum coverage in 400 to 3000 gallons of spray/acre. DO NOT exceed 15 gallons of this product/acre. When applying more than 2% v/v concentration, treat and observe a small test area, allow enough time for symptoms to appear before continuing to spray. Symptoms include tissue injury (burning) and cosmetic injury (dulling of waxy cuticle). Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Bushberries and Caneberries, including blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, red and black raspberry, evergreen blackberry, and kotata blackberry	Mites Powdery Mildew Rust Scale	½ to 1 ½ gallons	Using ground equipment, apply spray for optimum coverage and thorough leaf wetness. For use on fungal diseases, use spray pressures (psi), sufficient to penetrate the canopy. DO NOT exceed 1.5 gallons of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Citrus: Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Tangerines, Tangelos and other citrus hybrids	Mites (Red Spider), Scale (Black, Purple, Red, and Yellow)	1 to 1 ¼ gallons	Apply this product during winter and spring months when Red Scale is more easily controlled and trees generally are less reactive to oil sprays. The maximum application rate for citrus in Florida and Texas is 159 pounds active ingredient per acre (maximum 1,500 gallons of spray mix per acre). The maximum application rate for citrus in California is 212 pounds active ingredient per acre (maximum 2,000 gallons of spray mix per acre). Do not use within 8 weeks of harvest on lemons.
Coffee	Scale	3 to 6 gallons	Apply when insects first appear and treat as necessary at 30- to 60-day intervals. DO NOT exceed 18 gallons of this product per acre in a growing season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest when berries are to be handpicked. Oil residues make hand picking difficult. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Corn (sweet and field)	Aphids, Armyworm Corn Earworm Leafminer, Mites Rootworm, Whitefly	1 to 2 gallons	DO NOT exceed 6 gallons of this product/acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Figs	Mealybug, Mites, Scale	1 to 2 gallons	DO NOT exceed 4 gallons, of this product/acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Grapes (table)	Mealybug	See Note	For (post harvest) Fall spray use only. NOTE: Use 4 to 6 gallons of this product in 200 to 300 gallons of water/acre
	Mites (summer use), Powdery Mildew	¼ to 2 gallons	DO NOT exceed 2 gallons of this product per acre during summer applications. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications within a 30-day time period. Do not apply this product within 30 days of any sulfur application. Do not apply this product from bud break to harvest. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
**Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Post Harvest Fall applications with any sulfur product must be made when temperatures are at, or below, 80°F.			

**FOLIAR APPLICATIONS - DILUTE SPRAYS (continued)**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Pest</b>	<b>BVA Spray 13E per 100 gallons of water</b>	<b>Further Use Instructions</b>
Grapes (raisin, wine)	Mealybug	See Note	For (post harvest) Fall spray use only. NOTE: Use 4 to 6 gallons of this product in 200 to 300 gallons of water/acre. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications within a 30-day time period. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
	Mites (summer use), Powdery Mildew	¼ to 2 gallons	DO NOT exceed 2 gallons of this product per acre during summer applications. Do not apply this product within 10 days of any sulfur application. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications within a 30-day time period. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Hazelnuts (filberts)**	Filbertworm, Aphids (Filbert, Hazelnut), Scale (Lecanium, Cottony), Spider Mites, Big Bud Mites, Powdery Mildew	½ to 3 gallons	Special precautions should be used with summer oil applications, because they have greater potential for plant and nut damage than pre-bloom (postharvest) and delayed dormant applications. Applications of oil during periods of freezing or hot weather could increase risk of damage.
Hops (Not registered for use in California)	Mites	1 to 5 gallons	Apply this product with ground equipment only. Thorough coverage is essential. DO NOT exceed 5 gallons of this product per acre. Use 50 to 200 gallons of dilute spray per acre depending upon plant size. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
	Powdery Mildew	1 to 5 gallons	Apply this product with ground equipment only. Thorough coverage is essential. DO NOT exceed 5 gallons of this product per acre. Use 50 to 200 gallons of dilute spray per acre depending upon plant size. Make first application at early leaf stage. Repeat every 7 to 14 days depending upon new growth. Use 7-day application interval and/or 5 gallons of product per 100 gallons of water when the conditions for infection are more severe.
	Do not use propargite with or following an oil spray. Do not spray wet foliage or if temperature is above 90°F or if plants are under heat or moisture stress.		
Navel Oranges	Mites (Red Spider), Scale (Black, Purple, Red, and Yellow)	¼ gallons	Do not use on Navel oranges after September 1. Do not apply more than 159 lbs. of active ingredient or more than 1,500 gallons of spray mix per acre in Florida and Texas. Do not apply more than 212 lbs. of active ingredient or more than 2,000 gallons of spray mix per acre in California.
Olives	Mites (Spider), Scale (Black, Oleander, Olive, and Parlatoria)	1 ½ gallons	Apply this product pre-bloom or post-bloom up to the buckshot growth stage. DO NOT exceed 8 gallons of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Olives (California Only)	Scale (Black)	1 to 1 ½ gallons	Apply 100 to 800 gallons dilute spray per acre. DO NOT exceed 12 gallons, of this product per acre. Make applications between July 1 and August 31. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Ornamentals and Shade Trees: Apple, Birch, Conifers (See NOTE), Dogwood, Flowering Peach, Flowering Cherry, Hawthorn, Holly, Magnolia, Maple, Oak, Privet, Pyracantha, Sycamore	Mites (Spider), Mites (Eggs of), Scale (Black, Brown Apricot, Oyster Shell, San Jose, and Soft Brown)	1 gallon	NOTE: Applications to Blue Spruce may cause discoloration. Do not use on conifers or ferns not tolerant to oil sprays. For the listed crops, make a test application on a small number of plants to test for oil sensitivity prior to making a commercial application to the entire crop. Allow a sufficient rain event to precede or follow either an herbicide or propargite application before applying this product. DO NOT exceed 6 gallons of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Pears**	Codling Moth Mites (Orchard, Red Spider), Scale (San Jose), Synergist for Pear Psylla insecticides	½ to 2 gallons	For summer use. DO NOT exceed 4 gallons of this product per acre. On young trees and susceptible varieties, use lower rates. Special precautions should be used with summer oil applications, because they have greater potential for plant and fruit damage than pre-bloom applications. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
	Scale (Italian Pear, San Jose)	1 to 1 ½ gallons	Apply this product to summer forms of San Jose and Italian Pear Scale. DO NOT exceed 3 gallons of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
**Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Post Harvest Fall applications with any sulfur product must be made when temperatures are at, or below, 80°F.			
Strawberries	Botrytis, Leafminers, Mites, Powdery Mildew	¼ to ¾ gallons	Spray at no less than 400 psi using ceramic spray nozzles (ALBUS®ATR), lilac color or their equivalent. DO NOT exceed 3 gallons of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Sugar Beets	Aphids, Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Leafminers, Mites, Rootworm, Whitefly	2 gallons	DO NOT exceed 3 gallons, of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.

**FOLIAR APPLICATIONS - DILUTE SPRAYS (continued)**

Crop	Pest	BVA Spray 13E per 100 gallons of water	Further Use Instructions
Valencia Oranges	Mites (Red Spider), Scale (Black, Purple, Red, Yellow)	1 gallon	Do not apply to Valencia oranges after September 1. Do not apply more than 159 lbs. of active ingredient or more than 1,500 gallons of spray mix per acre in Florida and Texas. Do not apply more than 212 lbs. of active ingredient or more than 2,000 gallons of spray mix per acre in California.
Walnuts	Mites (Red Spider), Scale (European Fruit, Frosted [summer stages], San Jose, Soft Shelled)	½ to 1 gallon	Apply this product during the late spring to mid-summer only. Do not apply after husk split. DO NOT exceed 3 gallons of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.

**DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT\* - DILUTE SPRAYS**

\*DELAYED DORMANT: California Only - Delayed dormant is defined as the growth stage up to the first presence of green tissue.

Crop	Pest	BVA Spray 13E per 100 gallons of water	Further Use Instructions
Almonds, Apricots, Cherries**, Nectarines**, Peaches**  Plums, and Prunes (See Note)	Aphids (eggs of) Insects (certain other scale) Scale, (Black, Brown Apricot, European Fruit Lecanium, Frosted, Italian Pear, Oleander, Olive [Parlatoria Scale], Parthenolecanium Soft, Putnam, San Jose, Soft Brown) Powdery Mildew Mites (Red Spider)	1 ½ to 4 gallons	NOTE: For plums and prunes, spray only during the delayed dormant period. Oil sensitive varieties of plums (such as, but not limited to, Moyer or Queen Ann) may develop dead limbs or scaffolds, which will reduce yield. DO NOT exceed 8 gallons of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
**The use of BVA Spray 13E, when combined with sulfur products, may be phytotoxic in: •Cherries, when applied after Green Tip •Peaches/Nectarines when applied after Calyx Red as referenced on a Cooperative Extension Bud Chart.			
Apples**	Aphids, Mealybug, Mite Eggs (Red, Brown), Mites (Rust), Scale (San Jose)	1 to 4 gallons	For delayed dormant use only. Do not exceed 8 gallons of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
**The use of BVA Spray 13E, when combined with sulfur products, may be phytotoxic when applied after ½" Green Tip.			
Figs	Mealybug, Mites, Scale	1 to 3 gallons	DO NOT exceed 6 gallons of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Grapes	Mealybug	See Note	For dormant use only up to bud break. NOTE: Use 2 to 6 gallons in 200 to 300 gallons of water per acre. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications within a 30-day time period.
Hazelnuts (filberts)**	Aphids (eggs of Filbert, Hazelnut Aphid), Scale (Lecanium, Cottony), Spider Mites, Big Bud Mites, Powdery Mildew	1 to 4 gallons	Special precautions should be used with dormant or delayed dormant applications to avoid affecting pollination. It is recommended to apply after pistillate (female) flower buds have been pollinated.
**Caution: do not combine with sulfur products after bud swell or phytotoxicity may result.			
Kiwis	Scale (Greedy, Latania, Oleander, San Jose)	4 to 6 gallons	Use 4 to 6 gallons of this product in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Use 6 gallons of this product per 100 gallons of water when scale populations are high.
Pears**  **The use of BVA Spray 13E, when combined with sulfur products, may be phytotoxic when applied after Blossom Bud.	Aphids (eggs of), Mites (Blister), Mite Eggs (Brown, Red Spider), Pear Psylla, Scale (Italian Pear, San Jose), Synergist for Pear Psylla insecticides, Pear Psylla Egg Deposition (delay of)	1 to 4 gallons	DO NOT exceed 8 gallons of this product per acre. If two applications of oils are used at dormant and delayed dormant stages, then reduce the oil rates to 1 gallon of this product per 100 gallons of water. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.
Pecans	Aphid (eggs), Mite (eggs), Scale	2 to 3 gallons	Use 200 gallons of water/acre. Use 2 gallons of this product/100 gallons of water when trees are in a weakened condition. Apply from late February until buds first break. DO NOT exceed 8 gallons of this product/acre.
Pistachio	Aphids (eggs of), Mites (Red Spider), Scale (Black, Brown Apricot, European Fruit Lecanium, Frosted, Italian Pear, Oleander, Olive [Parlatoria], Parthenolecanium, Soft, Putnam, San Jose, Soft Brown), Powdery Mildew, Scale Insects (certain other)	1 ½ to 4 gallons	DO NOT exceed 8 gallons of this product per acre. Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gallons/acre.

## FOLIAR APPLICATIONS - CONCENTRATE SPRAYS

Crop	Pest	BVA Spray 13E per 100 gallons of water	Further Use Instructions
Almonds, Apricots, Cherries**, Nectarines**, Peaches**, Pistachio, Plums, Prunes	Borer (Peach Twig), Mites (Brown, European Red, Pacific Spider, Two-Spotted), Powdery Mildew	1 to 3 gallons	For summer use with concentrate sprayers, apply this product in 25 to 200 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply to trees lacking adequate moisture. On young trees and susceptible varieties, use 1 gallon of this product per acre. Special precautions should be used with summer oil applications because they have greater potential for plant and fruit damage than pre-bloom applications. This product may be applied by air in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre.
Apples**	Codling Moth, Mites (Orchard), Powdery Mildew, San Jose Scale*	1 to 3 gallons	For summer use with concentrate sprayers, apply this product in 80 to 100 gallons of water per acre. On young trees and susceptible varieties, use 1 gallon of this product per acre. Special precautions should be used with summer oil applications because they have greater potential for plant and fruit damage than pre-bloom applications. This product may be applied by air in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. *If San Jose Scale is a moderate to severe problem, use dilute application.
Avocados	Mites (Avocado brown, Pracea), Thrips	4 to 15 gallons	Use in 50 to 100 gallons of water. When the application of oil is more than 2% v/v concentration, treat and observe a small test area, and allow enough time for symptoms to appear before continuing to spray. For aerial applications use 1 to 6 gallons of oil per acre in 10 gallons of water per acre.
<sup>‡</sup> Citrus: Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges (Navel and Valencia), Tangerines and Tangelos and other citrus hybrids	Mites (Citrus Red)	5 to 15 gallons	Apply this product as a concentrate spray application (mist sprayer) in 50 to 100 gallons water per acre. Apply to Valencia oranges only during the period from mid-July through August. Do not apply to lemons within 60 days of harvest. Concentrate spray applications require the spray droplets be discharged into an air stream pattern of high velocity (above 100 mph) and with sufficient volume to carry the spray through the tree. Ground speed should not exceed 1 ½ mph. Use only equipment capable of applying concentrate spray.
<sup>‡</sup> The maximum application rate for citrus in Texas and Florida is 159 pounds active ingredient per acre (maximum 1500 gallons of spray mix per acre).			
<sup>‡</sup> The maximum application rate for citrus in California is 212 pounds active ingredient per acre (maximum 2000 gallons of spray mix per acre).			
Grapes	Mealybug	¼ to 6 gallons	For (post harvest) Fall spray use only. Use a minimum spray volume of 25 gallons/acre. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications within a 30-day time period.
Grapes (table)	Mites (summer use), Powdery Mildew	¼ to 2 gallons	DO NOT exceed 2 gallons of this product per acre during summer applications. Do not apply this product within 30 days of any sulfur application. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications within a 30-day time period. Do not apply from bud break to harvest. Use a minimum spray volume of 25 gallons/acre.
Grapes (raisin, wine)	Mites (summer use), Powdery Mildew	¼ to 2 gallons	DO NOT exceed 2 gallons of this product per acre during summer applications. Do not apply this product within 10 days of any sulfur application. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications within a 30-day time period. Do not apply from bud break to harvest. Use a minimum spray volume of 25 gallons/acre.
Hazelnuts (filberts)**	Filbertworm, Aphids (Filbert, Hazelnut), Scale (Lecanium, Cottony), Spider Mites, Big Bud Mites, Powdery Mildew	½ to 3 gallons	For summer use with concentrate sprays, apply in 80-100 gallons of water per acre. On young trees, use 1/2 to 1 gallon of this product per acre. Special precautions should be used with summer oil applications, because they have greater potential for plant and nut damage than pre-bloom (postharvest) and delayed dormant applications. Applications of oil during periods of freezing or hot weather could increase risk of damage.
Olives	Mites, Scale	4 to 8 gallons	Use in 50 to 100 gallons of water. When the application of oil is more than 2% v/v concentration, treat and observe a small test area, allow enough time for symptoms to appear before continuing to spray. For aerial applications, use 1 to 6 gallons of oil per acre in 10 gallons of water per acre.
Pears**	Codling Moth, Mites (Orchard), San Jose Scale*, Synergist for Pear Psylla insecticides	1 to 3 gallons	For summer use with concentrate sprayers. DO NOT exceed 4 gallons of this product per acre. Apply this product in 80 to 200 gallons of water per acre. On young trees and susceptible varieties, use 1 gallon of product per acre. Special precautions should be used with summer oil applications, because they have greater potential for plant and fruit damage than pre-bloom applications. *If San Jose Scale is a moderate to severe problem, use dilute application.
Walnuts	Mites (Red Spider), Scale (European Fruit, Frosted [summer stages], San Jose*, Soft Shelled)	1 gallon	Apply this product during the late spring to mid-summer only. Do not apply after husk split. Use a minimum spray volume of 25 gallons/acre. *If San Jose Scale is a moderate to severe problem, use dilute application.

\*\*Idaho, Oregon and Washington: Post Harvest Fall applications with any sulfur product must be made when temperatures are at, or below, 80°F.

**DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT\* - CONCENTRATE SPRAYS**

\*DELAYED DORMANT: California Only – Delayed dormant is defined as the growth stage up to the first presence of green tissue.

Crop	Pest	BVA Spray 13E per 100 gallons of water	Further Use Instructions
Almonds, Apricots, Cherries**, Nectarines**, Peaches** (See Note)	Borer (Peach Twig), Mite Eggs, Powdery Mildew Scale (Brown Apricot, Olive [Parlatoria], Parthenolecanium, Soft, San Jose*, Walnut)	3 to 6 gallons	For dormant or delayed dormant use only. Apply this product in 25 to 200 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply to trees lacking adequate moisture. NOTE: Do not apply to oil sensitive varieties because phytotoxicity to buds and new wood may result. *If San Jose Scale is a moderate to severe problem, use dilute application.
<p>**The use of BVA Spray 13E, when combined with sulfur products, may be phytotoxic in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Cherries-when applied after Green Tip</li> <li>•Peaches/Nectarines-when applied after Calyx Red as referenced on a Cooperative Extension Bud Chart.</li> </ul>			
Apples**	Aphid (eggs of) Mealybug Mite (European Red, Brown) Scale Eggs (Italian Pear) Scale (San Jose)*	2 to 6 gallons	Apply this product in 25 to 200 gallons of water per acre. NOTE: Do not apply to oil sensitive varieties because phytotoxicity to buds and new wood may result. *If San Jose Scale is a moderate to severe problem, use dilute application.
<p>**The use of BVA Spray 13E, when combined with sulfur products, may be phytotoxic when applied after 1/2" Green Tip.</p>			
Bushberries and Caneberries, including blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, red and black raspberry, evergreen blackberry, kotata blackberry	Mites, Powdery Mildew, Rust	1 to 2 gallons	Use a minimum of 50 gallons water per acre. Do not exceed 2% v/v solution.
Grapes	Mealybug	2 to 6 gallons	For dormant use, use only up to bud break. Use a minimum spray volume of 25 gallons/acre. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications within a 30-day time period.
Hazelnuts (filberts)**	Aphids (Filbert, Hazelnut), Scale (Lecanium, Cottony), Spider Mites, Big Bud Mites, Powdery Mildew	1 to 4 gallons	Apply this product in 25 to 200 gallons per acre. Special precautions should be used with delayed dormant applications to avoid affecting pollination. It is recommended to apply after pistillate (female) flower buds have been pollinated.
<p>**Caution: do not combine with sulfur products after bud swell or phytotoxicity may result.</p>			
Pears**	Mealybug, Mite Eggs (European Red, Brown), Pear Psylla, Pear Psylla Egg Deposition (Delay of), Scale (San Jose*), Synergist for Pear Psylla insecticides	4 to 6 gallons	Apply this product in 40 to 200 gallons of water per acre. NOTE: Do not apply to oil sensitive varieties because phytotoxicity to buds and new wood may result. *If San Jose Scale is a moderate to severe problem, use dilute application.
Pears** (Washington Only)	Pear Psylla	3 to 4 gallons by air	For dormant use only. Apply by air in sufficient water to make a minimum of 10 gallons of dilute spray per acre.
Pecans	Aphid (eggs), Mite (eggs), Scale	6 to 8 gallons	Use 20 to 125 gallons water per acre. Use 6 gallons of product per acre when trees are in a weakened condition. Apply from late February until buds first break.
Pistachio	Borer (Peach Twig) Mite Eggs Powdery Mildew Scale (Brown Apricot, Olive, [Parlatoria], Parthenolecanium, Soft Scale, San Jose*)	3 to 6 gallons	Apply this product in 25 to 200 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply to trees lacking adequate moisture. NOTE: Do not apply to oil sensitive varieties because phytotoxicity to buds and new wood may result. *If San Jose Scale is a moderate to severe problem, use dilute application.
Plums, Prunes (see note)	Aphid Eggs (Plum, Other), Mite Eggs (Brown, European Red), Scale (Black, Brown Apricot, Mealy Plum, Olive, [Parlatoria], San Jose*)	3 to 5 gallons	Apply this product in 40 to 125 gallons of water per acre. NOTE: For plums and prunes, spray only during the delayed dormant period. Oil sensitive varieties of plums (such as, but not limited to, Mover or Queen Ann) may develop dead limbs or scaffolds, which will reduce yield. *If San Jose Scale is a moderate to severe problem, use dilute application.
<p>**The use of BVA Spray 13E, when combined with sulfur products, may be phytotoxic when applied after Blossom Bud</p>			

## DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT\* - CONCENTRATE SPRAYS (continued)

\*DELAYED DORMANT: California Only – Delayed dormant is defined as the growth stage up to the first presence of green tissue.

Crop	Pest	BVA Spray 13E per 100 gallons of water	Further Use Instructions
Ornamentals and Shade Trees, including Apple, Birch, Conifers (see NOTE), Dogwood, Flowering Cherry, Flowering Peach, Hawthorn, Holly, Magnolia, Maple, Oak, Privet, Pyracantha, Sycamore	Mites (Spider) Mite Eggs (Spider) Scale (Black, Brown Apricot, Oyster Shell, San Jose*, Soft Brown)	1 to 2 gallons	Use 1 gallon of product per acre for non-deciduous trees. NOTE: Application to Blue Spruce may cause discoloration. Do not use on conifers or ferns not tolerant to oil sprays. For the listed crops, make a test application on a small number of plants to test for oil sensitivity prior to making a commercial application to the entire crop. Allow a sufficient rain event to precede or follow either an herbicide or propargite application before applying this product. Do not spray on freshly sheared or pruned needles, foliage or plant materials. For aerial application use 1 to 2 gallons of this product per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. *If San Jose Scale is a moderate to severe problem, use dilute application.

### CHRISTMAS TREES

Crop	Pest	BVA Spray 13E per 100 gallons of water	Further Use Instructions
Christmas Trees** (For Winter Use Only)	Mites, (Spider) Scale (Hard, Immature Stage) Scale (Soft, Immature Stage)	¼ to ¾ gallons	Use 1/4 gallon (1 qt.) of product per 100 gallons of water for more sensitive plants. For concentrate spray, apply this product within the specified range of rates in 40 to 100 gallons of water per acre. For dilute spray, apply this product within the specified range of rates in 100 to 400 gallons of water per acre. DO NOT exceed 3/4 gallon of this product per acre. Do not spray when freeze is anticipated. Do not apply this product within 15 days of any sulfur application.
**This product removes the glaucous (blue) bloom from evergreens such as Colorado Blue Spruce and Koster Spruce. Before using this product on certain plants, a test spray to determine effects should be performed on sensitive varieties, such as Chamaecypris, Cryptomeria, Douglas Fir, Japanese Holly, Juniper, Red Cedar, Spruce and some true Fir species.			

### SEED CROP USES

Crop	Pest	BVA Spray 13E per 100 gallons of water	Further Use Instructions
Alfalfa (Seed Alfalfa Only)	Mites (Spider)	¼ gallon	Apply this product in 20 to 30 gallons of water by ground application or 10 to 15 gallons of water by air.
Grasses grown for seed	Powdery Mildew	¼ to ¾ gallons	Apply this product in 20 to 30 gallons of water by ground application or in 10 to 15 gallons of water by aerial application.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry locked place out of the reach of children.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide, or rinse solution that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into the mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into the mix tank or store rinsate for later disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, puncture container and dispose of it in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and local procedures.

### TERMS

To the extent consistent with applicable laws, the seller's guarantee is limited to the terms on the label. The buyer accepts the product on these conditions. Timing and method of applications, crop conditions, weather, and mixtures with chemicals in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller.

### TANK MIXING TERMS

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be, to the extent consistent with applicable laws, the exclusive risk of the user, applicator, and/or application advisor.

**Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.**